JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS. William Mckinley Declared to Have Been Elected President and Carret A. Robart Ver-President-Twenty-seven Votes for Tom Watson-Incidents of the Count.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-In the presence of the two houses of Congress and as many citigens as could be crowded into the galleries of the Representative Chamber, the electoral vote of the various States was counted to-day, and the Vice-President announced that as the result of the elections of last November William Me Kinley of Ohio was elected President and Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey was elected Vice-President of the United States. The McKinley vote in the electoral college was 271 and the Hobart vote the same. The vote for William Jen-nings lirran of Nebraska for President was annonneed as 176 and that of Arthur Sewall of Maine for Vice-President 149. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia received 27 votes for Vice-President, an announcement that caused a smile of satisfaction to appear on the faces of the few Middle-of-the-Road Populists who witnessed the count.

Before the eyes of the Vice-President and Speaker Reed, who presided jointly with him. sat all the members of the House of Representatives who are in the city, and all the Senators who saw fit to join in the proceedings. The notable absentees were Senators Hill, Quay, and Cameron. They did not regard the proceedings as sufficiently important to claim their atten tion, and they therefore neglected to join their colleagues in their march to the further end of the Capitol. The galleries were packed to suffecation, as they always are on an occasion of importance, and nearly all of the occupants were there by invitation. All the seats, with the exception of a small section of the gallery on either side, were reserved for the friends of Senators and Representatives, who received tickets of admission. Two galleries were almost empty. They were the sections reserved permanently for the diplomatic corps and the President of the United States and his Cabinet. In the former sat the French and Swiss Ministers, a member of the Chinese Legation, and three or four other attaches. In the Executive gallery the President's pew was entirely empty, but on the back row sat a dozen women accompanied by two or three young men. Not a member of the Cabinet or high official of the Administration was present. The galleries opposite the presiding officers was more crowded than any of the others, and many of the occupants had been sitting since 9 or 10 e'clock in the morning. The pressure and heat in this gallery were so great that one of the eccupants, a lady, fell in a faint as the vote of Connecticut was reached, and considerable confusion was caused by her removal.

No provision is made for the attendance of any branch of the Government except the legislative at the counting of the vote, and even the Supreme Court was not present. One member of the court witnessed the proceedings in the person of Justice Brown, who came into the hall with the crowd of doorkeepers, clerks, and essengers who followed the Senators over, and the dignified Justice took a seat on the back row of the Democratic side, between two Southers Congressmen whom he had never seen be-

At the left of Vice-President Stevenson sat Speaker Reed, attired for the first time this season in a long black frock coat, and this was the only notable concession to the solemnity of the occasion. The proceedings were marked by some formality, but very little of dignity or impressiveness, and all concerned in it, including the Senators, seemed to be anxious to have it over with. The least imposing part of the ceremonies was the first appearance of the Senators, who marched through the building, two by two, headed by the Vice-President and the officials of the Senate chamber bearing the mahogany ozes containing the certificates of the vote of the various States. The procession was digaffed enough until the chamber of the House was reached. There three or four rows of chairs the Democratic side had been vacated by

The most interesting feature of the march of the Senators from the Senate to the House was the conspicuous absence of the familiar figure of the late Capt. Bassett, who for nearly fifty years was the custodian of the boxes containing the electoral returns. While Mr. Bassett was ally a be would allow no one but himself to carry the boxes, and it was an inspiring sight to see him, a box in either hand, marching close behind the Vice-President, his eyes straight before him, and with a look of determination on his face that boded ill to any one who should care to tamper with his precious burden. In the place of Capt. Bassett there walked to-day two young men, each carrying a box. One of the bearers was Lewis G. Stevenson, the son and secretary of the Vice-President, and the other was Alonzo Stewart, the successor of Capt. Bassett as grand chamberlain to the Senate.

To many who witnessed the electoral count today it seemed to be the irony of fate that one of the tellers whose duty it was to count, record, and announce the vote that makes McKinley and Hobart President and Vice-President respectively of the United States abould be Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, who, a few days after the election, stood on the balcony of a public house in Kentucky and announced that Bran and Sewall had been elected, and solemaly assured his auditors that they would be inaugurated. Mr. Blackburn nevertheless performed his duty to-day with as much readiness and accuracy and apparent cheerfulness as if the 271 votes had been received by Bryan instead of by McKinley. His votes was no less strong and musical than it was four years ago, when, acting as teller also to-day, as he gras four years ago.

Sevensor.

Senator Lodge was a telier also to-day, as he was four years ago. He was a member of the House at that time, and perhapa it was his new digality that made him nervous to-day and caused him to create the first ripple of amusement and excitement that occurred during the count, when he announced that the electoral vote of Missouri had been cast for McKinley and Hohart. There was an instant buzz of surprise and the Senator quickly corrected his cror.

When the count began the teliers read at leigh the certificate from the State of Alabams and the audience were horrified at the present of having this monotonous proceeding repeated forty-five times. They were on the belat of cespair when Sounder Sherman arrose and moved that the reading of the certificates at length be dispensed with, and after this change the reading, recording, and ansouncing of the vote went quickly forward. One more incident of note occurred, and only one, when the vote of South Carolina was reached. The wide published statement of the intention of George Washington Murtar, the colored representative from that State, to protest against the counting of its vote of liven and colored representative from that State, to protest against the counting of the vote of liven and Seale, to protest against the counting of the public to believe that he really meant to stop the vote was reached, however, and the only interpuption to the announcement of the vote of the Palmetto State was occasioned by Senator Tillman, who, with refreshing disregard of the proprieties of the occasion, called out a half Proprieties of the occasion, called out a half form times in a stage whisper, "Murray." Murray The men sitting immediately find the South Carolina Senator laughed a point on there was no interruption

Me https://www. Hobart, Sewall, Watson

Totals......271 176 271 149 27
The Vice-President then announced the result and said:
"This announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate is, by law, a sufficient declaration that William McKinley of the State of Ohio is elected President of the United States, and that Garret A. Hobart of the State of New Jersev is elected Vice-President of the United States such for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and will be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journais of the Senate and House of Representatives. The count of the electoral vote having been announced and the result declared, the joint convention is dissolved and the Senate will now return to its chamber."

The statement of the Vice-President was followed by appliause on the floor and in the galleries. As the Senators filed out of the hall the Representatives again rose and remained standing until they had all left the apartment.

CANAL BILL WITHDRAWN.

Menator Morgan Imputes the Opposition to British Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-When the Senate returned to its chamber, after participating with the House in the formality of counting the electoral vote, the Nicaragua Canal bill came up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), recognizing the impossibility of its passage this session, withdrew it, giving notice, however, that he would introduce it at the extra session and would then press it to a vote. He made a long speech upon it, in which he said that the Government had connected itself with the canal project in a way that was freevocable. The men who had eftered upon the enterprise and who had paid \$150,000 in gold for the concession had the most positive assurances that the Government of the United States would abide by and perform all its great duties to those who had put their money, time and labor into the work. Having given a summary of the difficulties which the maritime company had encountered, Mr. Morgan said:

"There has been intervention, not by the British Government in name, but by British subjects. They are, doubtless, emissaries, and they are operating all the time, and are to-day, to prevent us consummating this to-day, to prevent us consummating this great duty to our own people. When we are in executive session I shall feel perfectly at liberty to give my authority for this statement, but i cannot do so now. There is not a Senator in this body who shall not have full access to the means of information which I possess when I state in my place that I am thoroughly satisfied that up to this hour mitish intervention is constantly operating to prevent us from availing surselves of the henefits which we have acquired under these concessions.

prevent us from availing purselves of the bencetts which we have acquired under these concessions.

"Unless all manhood shall be leeched out of
us by treaties and contracts to keep the peace,
we will be appealed to within the next two
years to use our utmost power to regain the attifude in those Central American States which
we now idly throw sway. The existing situation will never be improved by any treaty which
even the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) will
le able to regoriate with these people. As I
said to him the other day, if he were rolled
into a Metternich and a Taileyrand he would
find himself overmatched by these little thimble-rigging republics down there, who will conspire all the time, in connection with British
people and British advisers in the United
States, to beat him in any effort to make a
new treaty for this canal."

In declaring his purpose to withdraw the bill
he said: "I desire to give notice that at the
earliest possible day in the extraordinary session which is to be called I intend to introduce
this bill again, and to do wnat in me lies to
have it enacted into law. And if the honor
and glory of closing the century with this
magnificent work shall fall into the hands of
a Republicen President, I, for one, shall
thank (fod that we have got a Republican
President who can go step by step with his
fellow citizens in defence of the power and
glory of this great republic. I now withdraw
the bill."

In closing his remarks Mr. Morgan ridiculed
the idea of "Great Britain having thrown her

was reached. There three of iour rows of chairs en the Democratic side had been crowded into temporary places among their colleagues, but there was no regularity or system about the seating of the Senators and they hustled apout and took such places as they could get. This hapharard way of disposing of the Senators resulted in mixing them up pretty badly, so that some very uncongenial pairs were arranged. Thus the bewhiskered Mr. Peffer sat alongside of Eugene Hale of Maine, and the Populist Jones of Nevada found himself squeezed between Mr. Morrill, the father of the Senator in Service. Republicans, Democrats, and Populists were all mixed up, but they accepted their fate good-naturedly and thought it not worth while to complain, as the strange companionship would be but temporary.

The most interesting feature of the march of the Senators from the Senate to the House was the conspicuous absence of the familiar figure of the March of the day. aside for the day.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS STOLEN.

Documents of Historical Value Taken from

the Congressional Library-Two Arrests. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Chief Hazen of the Secret Service Bureau this afternoon caused the arrest of Philip McElhone and Lewis McK. Turner for alleged embezzlement of certain autograph letters of historical value from the files of the Congressional Library. The discov ery of the alleged theft was made through the library to Chief Hazen that he had received a letter from a New York autograph dealer asking if any autograph documents or letters were missing from any of the files of the departments here. After investigating the case a short time ago Chief Hazen sent a man to New York to see the dealer in question, and secured information which led to a search of the library files. among them some signed by Benedict Arnold.

among them some signed by Benedict Arnold, Washir gton, John Hancock, and other famous men, and the diary of George Washington of 1784, which is considered very valuable.

The secret service agents, by examination of the express companies' transfers, located the company which had sent on the diary. Suspicion fell on McElhone and Turner, and this morning they were sent for by Chief Hazen. The young men delivered up memoranda of sales made, it is understood, and admitted the sales to New York dealers. They have still some of the letters in their possession. They denied that they had stolen the letters. Turner declared that he had found them on a ledge of the Capito building, and McElhone said that he got them from Turner. Among the New York dealers to whom McElhone says he sold letters were W. E. Benjamin and W. R. Benjamin.

After the investigation the secret service peo-

min.
After the investigation the secret service peo-After the investigation the secret service people deciced that the case was one for arrest, and the young men were taken before United States Commissioner Mills and held in \$3,000 bond for an examination to-day. They were unable to secure ball. McEthone is the son of the late official stenographer of the House, and Turner is well known also. It is impossible now for Librarian Spofford to give an exact account of just what papers are missing, but he will refer to its indexes. Both the young men are married and have families.

LILIUOKALANI'S MISSION.

ington for a Political Purpose, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Lillivokalani, the de-

throned Queen of Hawaii, who has been suffering with the grip for the past few days, is now convalencent. She is feeling better to-day than for six days previous. To-morrow, if the weather permits and she is in good spirits, the Capitol will be visited. For the past ten days 'her Majesty'' has been planning to see the building where our laws are made, and to see the people who make them, but for one reason

Majesty" to-day. Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Chaeman, Mrs. Tucker Miss Mary Bennett and Dr. Charles Mrs. Tucker Miss Mary Bennett and Dr. Charles F. Rand were the most noted ones. Miss Bennett e. deavored to secure from Liliuokalani permission to bring the members of the Excelsion Society and the Unity Club, organizations comprising perhans 100 members, to see her. She refused to receive them as a look, but added that she would be glad to rejerve a deputation related that she would be glad to rejerve a deputation related the country have in this woman. Not a Cay passes that she does not receive at least half a dozen invitations to attend some social function, but she has as yet accepted none of the proflered hospitality. As the days pass and no sign of her quitting the capital city appears, the belief grows that she is here for a political purpose, but just what it is no one seems to know. The talk most indulged in to-night is that she is trying to secure assistance from the present or incoming Administration to replace her on the Hawaiisn throne.

HEROISM ON THE MAINE. CAPT. CROWNINSHIELD'S REPORT

ON THE RECENT LOSS OF LIFE.

He Recommends a Life-Saving Medal of the First Class for Landsman Creelman, Who Jumped Overboard to Save a Mate -Portl of the Lifeboat Under Cherardi. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Admiral Bunce has sent to the Navy Department such an official report of heroism and gallantry as has not been known in naval records since the great storm in Samoa, when the American fleet was driven ashore. It is Capt. Crowninshield's statement of the events of the early morning of last Saturday, when the officers and men of the battle ship Maine were taking extreme hazards to rescue their fellows swept overboard by huge

The Admiral's report reached the Navy Department by mail late this afternoon. This is Capt. Crowninshield's report to him:

"SIR: It is with great regret that I have to report the loss by drowning on the 6th inst. of John Brown, seaman, Leonard C. Kogel, apprentice, second class, and Axel B. Nelson, private United States marine corps, while the ship was in latitude 34.05 north and longitude 75.42 west. About ten minutes after 8 o'clock. ship heading south, 7 degrees east, and making from two to three knots, wind S. S. E., force 8 to 10, and a heavy sea from the southward and eastward, a sea swept over the deck from the port side and washed overboard from the port gangway, forward of the after turret, Charles Hassel, gunner's mate, third class, and Leonard C. Kogel, apprentice, second class, who were at work securing a grating, Both lifebuoys were let go, the engines were stopped, the starboard engine backed, and the lifeboat was lowered, Naval Cadet W. R. Gherardi taking charge.
"Immediately after the cry of 'Man over-

board!' and before the lifeboat was lowered, William J. Creelman, landsman, jumped overboard from the poop in an attempt to rescue Kogel. Creelman swam well, but was unable to reach Kogel, who sank within about one minute after he went overboard. Creelman's act was gallant, the more so, perhaps, because it was at the same time deliberate. He had run from forward, and says that, seeing the lifeboat about to be lowered, hoped to be able to support Koge

till the lifeboat came or to take him to the buoy. "Hassel reached the buoy soon after being washed overboard, and, on seeing Creelman swam toward him, making every effort to share the buoy with him. In the mean time the lifeboat was unable to do more than take care of itself, and the sea was so tremendous that it was in the greatest danger of being swamped. The swivel for the steering oar broke short off and the boat was once nearly half filled with water. The weather had become thick with a heavy driving rain. It thus became necessary to manouvre the ship to save the men in the

rigged in one of the after carlocks. The following were the crew of the lifeboat: Navai Cadet W. R. Gherardi, in charge; John Anderson, seaman; Gustaf A. Anderson, seaman; Alex. C. Anderson, seaman; Percy Herbert, coaswain; Heinrich Brinkman, seaman; George Lieber, apprentice, first-class, and Walter Cameron,

"The watch had just been relieved and all the above men, except Cameron, who was of the regular crew of the watch, were volunteers. The other men of the crew were in the other lifeboat and ready soon after the first was lowered."

Admiral Bunce's letter of transmittal details Roans. After giving the soundron forma-tion, it says that the battle ship Indiana was tion, it says that the battle ship indians was observed to roll a good deal, owing to a long, regular swell from the northward and eastward, and the swell, being necessarily on the northeam, all ships routed considerably. Soon after dark the first day out the indians reported that her turrets were beginning to work. In consequence of the condition of aftairs reported on the indiana, the Admiral directed her to return to Hampton Roads. After daylight it was too thick to see any of the

the indiana reported that her threes were beginning to work. In consequence of the condition of affairs reported on the Indiana, the Admiral directed her to return to Hampton Roads, After daylight it was too thick to see any of the vessels except the Maine. The wind blew a strong gale, with high and swift sea.

At about 10:30 A. M. the Maine was picked up about three miles astern, and reported that three men had been washed overboard and lost. The Marblehead was lying to with a sea anchor out. She reported that she had been boarded by a sea, killing one man and injuring seven, After lying by the Marblehead until sundown, by which time she had taken in her sea anchor and was again under control, and finding that she was not in need of assistance, the flagship proceeded toward Charleston, where all the ships arrived safely. It is expected at the Navy Department that a detailed report of the experiences of the Marblehead will be received to-morrow.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 10.—The warships Marblehead, Maine, New York, Amphitrite, and Columbia remained at anchor in the order named in a line beginning about three miles southwest of Charleston Lighthouse until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Most of the day was passed in drilling the crews. Targets for small arms were nut affoat during the afternoon, and some shooting was done.

On Thesday afternoon a one nounder gun crew on the Maine met with disaster. First Sergeant Wagner and Privates Sewman and Hardin of the Marine corps were loading the gun when the cartridge was exploded accidentally. The flesh of Sergeant Wagner's right hand was torn from the bones, while a part of the brass cartridge shell was blown into Hardin's leg and Sewman was burned about the face. The blo for has had not been taken from Hardin's leg when the light-house tender Fern, which serves the fleet as a despatch boat, left for the city this morning.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the Columbia and Amphitrite steamed down to guard the entrance to the old south channel across the bar, while the Marine

Navy Herbert, on Feb. 18, and the grand ball of Feb. 19. The Admiral said they would do it, weather and other things permitting.

Concerning the blockade the Admiral said that the details of the plans could not yet be made unblic. Last night the ships were stretched out in a line off the bar so that the searchlights from one another laid a path of light ten miles long across the water. The Admiral said that not even a rowboat could have crossed this path undetected. The Clyde steamer Comanche passed across the path to the great delight of her passengers.

The chief object of the work last night was to determine how far apart the ships must be stationed to effectively filuminate the space between them on such a night. It is likely that blockade running will be complicated with torpida boat attacks in the course of the week. The Marblehead is expected to come into the harbor in a day or so to coal up. She will be followed by other light-draught vessels in the course of the week.

TORPEDO BOAT NO. 6 A SUCCESS. She Makes 28 3.4 Knots on Her Trial Trip

BRISTOL, R. I., Feb. 10.-Torpedo boat No. 6 was tried to-day for two continuous hours. Her mean speed, as calculated roughly and subject to revision, was 28.72 knots, 27.5 being the guarantee. It is estimated that tidal allowances will increase this to 28.8 at least. The day was perfect for the test, the sea being smooth and the wind not over ten knots. There were two round trips made over the course. Naval officers speak highly of the boat's performance. The course was laid in water having a mean depth of four fathoms. The vessel will undoubtedly be placed in commission in a day or two. The crew of the Cushing were trans-ferred to her and will take her to Washington. On the last run down on the course one of her blowers gave out.

On the last run down on the course one of her blowers gave out.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Torpedo boat No. 6 surpassed all speed records in the American navy to-day on her official trial near Newport. Commodore Dewey, Chairman of the Trial Board, telegraphed the Navy Department this afternoon as follows:

"Made very satisfactory speed trial. Five runs over twelve-mile course; gave average approximate speed 2834 knota."

THE DAMAGE 10 THE BROOKLYN. The Hole Broken Through on the Port

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- According to the official report of Naval Constructor Linnard, of his examination of the cruiser Brooklyn after he bottom was exposed in the League Island dry dock, that vessel's injuries are more serious than at first reported, and it will probably take three weeks to repair the damage, at an expense which may reach as high as \$50,000. The report shows that the horizontal keel plates are badly bent up on both sides of the vertical keel from frame No. 30 to 61, and on the port side to No. 70. The keel is probably not materially injured. Strake "A" port side, is completely injured. Strake "A," port side, is completely broken through every frame from No. 30 to 70, the frame being bent in from six to twelve inches. Strake "B," on port side, is slightly bent for a short distance. Strake "A" is the course of plates alongside the keel plates and "B" is the next course above. As the frames are four feet apart, it appears that the hole broken through on the port side is 160 feet long, extending from beyond the forward boiler compartment under the bow magazine to the floor of the engine rooms. which may reach as high as \$50,000. The re-

maint the boat was once nearly half filled with
water. The weather had become theke with a
heavy driving rain. It thus became necessary
to manouver the ship to save the men in the
boat and at the same time to keep a bright lookout on the men on the buoy.

"To bring the ship into position to pick updropping to leaverd and the ship had to be
turned through the trough of the sex to reach
her. The attempt, was made. While
turning, too ship rolled heavily, water was
turred, and one sa, sweeping across from the
after turret and the after superstruture, awent
as and Asr D. Nelson, private, United

"With the exception of Navai Cadet Knepper,
whe threw a grating to Nelson, and a boy, who
the body had been just girl to,
"With the exception of Navai Cadet Knepper,
whe threw a grating to Nelson, and a boy, who
to the body had been just girl to,
"At about 0:10 the lifeboat was brought under the lee quarter, and all of the crew taken
to the New at overloard price the
street being washed overboard for a time, but
the book addrift and was lost to sight. The men on
the life buoy had been lost sight of, but their
general direction noted, and immediately after
grant and a boy who
and after manouvring the whip for a time, they
were handle about 0:30 A.M., in an
all almost helpless condition.

"At almost being washed about 0:30 A.M., in an
all almost helpless condition.

"At almost of the weather of the weather
of the washed about 0:30 A.M., in an
all almost helpless condition.

"At almost of the weather of the weather
of the recovery of the men overboard id cided to
buoy could never be seen from the boat one
they were shandled to the sea with the oar
dear, considering the severity of the weather
of the transport of the weather
of the transpor

Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, to-day reported favorably the nomination of Martin A. Knapp of New York to succeed himself as Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Ex-Senator Hiscock has written to his old colleagues in the Senate asking them to reject Mr. Knapp's nomination on the ground that he was active in behalf of the plan to elect James J. Belden to Congress with the aid of Democratic votes. He says that Mr. Belden contributed to the Democratic organization, and that he assisted in the work of securing votes for the Bryan ticket and for the Democratic nomines for the Assembly. He intimated that Mr. Knapp's renomination was secured through the sid of Democratic influence, and he thinks, therefore, that the Senate ought not to confirm him, Mr. Knapp was originally appointed on the recommendation of ex-Senator Hiscock and ether New York Republicans. Mr. Belden, who has been here for a day or two collisting the aid of Senators in behalf of Mr. Knapp's confirmation, returned to New York this morning. Senator Cullom thinks there will be considerable opposition in the Senate to ably the nomination of Martin A. Knapp of

The story that the President and Mrs. Cleve land are engaged in making a general distribution of their four years' accumulation of arttion of their four years' accumulation of articles, valuable and otherwise, has gone broadcast through the land, and the White House clerical force is in despair over the increase in the mail. Somebody started the story that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland would give away about three thousand presents that could not be taken to their new home at Princeton. The applications for guns used by the President during his ducking trips are numerous. Others are for baby carriages, suits of the President's clothing, gowns worn by Mrs. Cleveland, cribs used by the Cleveland children, walking sticks, old hats, underwear and numerous other things. Some the Cleveland children, walking sticks, old hats, underwear and numerous other things. Some of the people have written, naming no particular article they desire, but requesting that "some little present" be sent them. The idea seems to be that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland intend to dispose of all their personal belongings, down to the very clothes they wear. As a matter of fact, the idea is entirely erroneous. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are probably making a few parting gifts to close friends, but the distribution does not extend outside of that small circle.

Senator Frye's proposition to expend \$100,000 for the improvement of Feari Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands was favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations this representations.

The Post Office Appropriation bill has been The Post Office Appropriation fill has been completed by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and will be submitted to the House in a few days. It carries an appropriation of \$95,011,714, being \$1,903,697 below the estimates and \$3,040,150 greater than the amount for the present facal year. There is an increase in the allowance for free delivery service and also for letter carriers in new free delivery offices.

Treaty in secret session yesterday Senator Sher-man came down to the lunch room, where his ousin, Senator Hoar, was aiready seated. In a

taurant Mr. Hoar said:
"Sherman, who is speaking now?"
"Oh. Stewart," repiled the Chairman of the
Committee on Forcian Relations, and still the
Schators wonder how the new-papers get their
reports of executive session proceedings.

when a high wave flooded over the bow and swept along the deck. Shawhart was knocked against the superstructure and killed by the crushing weight of the waves, but not swept overboard.

Herbert Osborne, who was at work near the piot house, was knocked unconscious and carried overboard by the waves, but as the Markies head keeled to it an eddy in the water swept him back on board, where his objekin coar caught on something and held him until his shipmates rescued him. When he recovered consciousness the first thing he saw was the dead hody of Shawhart beside him.

John J. Hickey was perhaps the most seriously hurt of any of the crew. Although not on deck when the wave boarded the ship, he was struck by a ventilator that was knocked from the deck below. The injuries of the others were of minor importance. Shawhart was 52 years old, and had been a sailor since his boyhood days. If leaves a wife and one child in Oxford, England. The same wave carried away the Marbie-head's searchlights.

A committee on Forcian Relations, and still the Senators wonder how the newspapers get their reports of executive session proceedings.

Washisoros, Feb. 10. The Committee on Appropriations to-day reported to the House the first thing he saw struck when the wave boarded the ship, he was struck by a ventilator that was knocked from the deck below. The injuries of the others were of minor importance. Shawhart was 52 years old, and had been a sailor since his boyhood days. If leaves a wife and one child in Oxford, England. The same wave carried away the Marbie-head's searchlights.

A committee on Forcian Relations, and still the Senators wonder how the newspapers get their reports of executive session proceedings.

Washisoros, Feb. 10. The Committee on Appropriations to-day reported to the House the fertility of the crew. Although not on deck when the wave boarded the ship, he was struck by a ventilator that was knocked from the deck being adhered to. The committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Smyth and Collector of the Port Bryan, vis

BACK Kidney and uterine pains, rheu-matism, sciatica, aching nerves, ACHE lieved quick as an electric flash by Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters.

Navy Herbert, on Feb. 18, and the grand ball of BRIDE NO BLACKMAILER. MRS, M'INERNEY'S AFFAIR WITH A

DRY GOODS CLERK. Sonnekolb Gave Her an 88 Silk Walst, but Would Not Go a 825 Sealakin Cape Even on Time - Bride Arrested - Husband Punches Clerk - Two "Business" Letters

Mrs. Mamle McInerney, who is young, pretty, and a bride of two months, was arrested on Tuesday night at her home, 42314 Henderson street, sersey City, on a charge of attempted blackmall made by Alexander T. Sonnekolb, manager of L. Sternberg's clothing, and dry goods house, 34 and 36 Newark avenue, who alleged that the defendant was pursuing him with threats to make public some business letters he had written and which, she declared, were love letters. Sonnekolb has a wife and three children.

When a constable went to Mrs. McInerney's house on Tuesday night to serve the warrant Sonnekolb accompanied him. Sonnekolb knew the young woman as Miss Mamle Sullivan and says he was surprised to learn that'she was married. Bafore he got out of the house he was sorry that he had made the call. The bride, so he alleges, called him a miserable wretch and other things, and held his arms while her stalwart husband punched him in the face and nose. The constable succeeded in separating them, but not before Mrs. McInerney had left the imprint of her finger nails on Sonnekolb's cheeks. Mrs. McInerney and her husband were taken before Judge Weed. A charge of assault and battery was preferred against McInerney, and he and his bride were paroled to appear for examination yesterday.

Before, her marriage Miss Sullivan boarded with Mrs. David Newkirk at 162 Eric street, She says that one day last summer she went to Steinberg's at Mrs. Newkirk's request to match some goods. Mr. Somekolb waited on her and seemed to be very much interested in her. She called again at the store and admired a waist of changeable silk. "That waist is perfectly lovely." she said. "It woud just suit me, and I do wish I could buy it."

called again at the store and admired a waist of changeable silk.

"That waist is perfectly lovely," she said.
"It woud just suit me, and I do wish I coulid buy it."

"You can have it if you want it," remarked Mr. Sonnekolb with a smille.

"But I have no meney," she said.
"Never mind about the money," said Mr. Sonnekolb, "I'll fix that." Ine did fix it, and Miss Sullivan got the waist, whish was worth \$8. She called at the store several times after that and did some work in the way of furnishing information about delinquent customers. Mrs. Sonnekolb wrote her several eiters. Miss Sullivan did not call at the store for several weeks. During that time she was married to James Melnerney. She was passing the store about a week ago and noticed a sealskin cape on one of the dummy figures. She went in and examined it. Mr. Sonnekolb was not as attentive as he had formerly been, and although she admired the cape, he did not offer to let her have it. On Monday night she called again and said she would take the cape and pay for it on the instalment plan. \$1 down and a certain amount each week. The price of the cape was \$25. Sonnekolb told her he couldn't let her have it on those terms, but she was persistent, and to get rid of her. Sonnekolb says, he drew up a contract, which she signed. The cape was \$25. Sonnekolb told her he couldn't let her have it on those terms, but she was persistent, and to get rid of her. Sonnekolb says, he drew up a contract, which she signed. The cape was to be sent home on Tuesday, but it did not arrive. Tuesday night Mrs. Melnerney went to the store and demanded to know why the cape had not been sent home, but she stormed. Mr. Sonnekolb threatened to have her arrested, but she defied him. She declared that she had his letters and would expose him. She left the store after gi ng Sonnekolb no satisfactory exclanation. Then she stormed. Mr. Sonnekolb made this statement yesterday: "I became acquainted with this woman a few months ago and learned from her that he had better send the cape to her ho

October 17, 1896.

My Dean Miss Mamie: I have as yet had no successin locating Miss Collins. I think I will send a specia

in locating Miss Collins. I think I will send a special man next week and endeavor to trace her. I thought you may, perhaps, be interested in hearing about the matter, consequently I write you. I had intended cailing and seeing you, but I have been prevented through a rush of Dusiness. If you really meant what you said when you were at the office about being glad to have me call and see you. I should be most happy to do so. All you have to do is to write me when and where to see you and I'll be on hand 'with belis'on." Anticipating the pleasure of gazing open more into your laughing eyes, believe me sincerely.

P. S.—I include card so you will be able to spell my name and address a letter as soon as you like.

The second one read: My Dean Miss Massie: I have been waiting in anticipation of a letter from you, but I have waited in vain. I thought that you understood when you were here that I mailed you a letter to make an appointment, but in case you did not understand that way I agalit would ask that you favor me with a meeting. I think you have bewitched me, as I see tothing all day but your face, and I feel as if I must see the original, as a recollection is not tangible enough to but me.

The second page of the letter was missing, but Mrs. McInerney produced a piece or crumped paper on which was written:

Love me as deeply as I love you and I only swalt the time to have you prove it. With all my love, I'll say good-by, sweetheart.

Lett. Both letters were written on Sternberg's letter heads. Judge Weed dismissed the charge of blackmail. He required Mrs. McInerney to furnish bonds to keep the peace for three months, and held her hueband in \$500 ball on a charge of assault and battery on Sonnekelb.

Appropriation Bills and Other Business

Will Take Up the Time of the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10,-There was no discussion of the General Arbitration Treaty in the Senate to-day, and there will probably be tone to-morrow. As the day's session was interrupted by the count of the electoral vote, the friends of the treaty deemed it wise to allow some pressing general business to be transacted without attempting to get an executive session. Senato: Morgan's dramatic abandonment of the Nicaraguan Canal bill this afternoon places the Bankruptcy bill in line as the unfinished business, and it will be laid before the Senate to-morrow afternoon. During the morning hour Senator Lodge will endeavor to

morning hour Senator Lodge will endeavor to have the conference report on the immigration bill agreed to, and it is probable that the remainder of the day will be devoted to the Bankruptey bill. It is now the intention of Senator Sherman and the friends of the treaty to resume its discussion in the executive session of Friday. If they succeed they may be able to keep the subject before the Senate during the session of Saturday, but even the most sanguina do not hour for scrious discussion of the treaty after that day. The appropriation bills will claim the right of way for the remainder of the session, and there is very little thance for a vote on the treaty.

Nearly all of the amendments so far proposed to the treaty in executive session have been printed for the condidential information of Sanators, and they are in such great number that it would require els. out a fortnight to cote upon them all. There are still other amendments to be introduced when the executive sessions are resumed. One of them that is now being draffed by a Republican Senator provides that any question that shall be submitted to arbitration under the terms of the present treaty shall be the subject of a special treaty negotiated by the Secretary of State and the representative of the country whose interests are involved, and submitted to the Senate for ratification.

The indications are at present that neither

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. A four-inch armor

plate, intended for the bow of the battle ship Kearsarge, was filred at with a five-inch gun at the Indian Head proving grounds yesterday, passing the test with great success. At 1,300 feet per second velocity the shell emashed on the face of the armor, the plate being dished to the depth of half au inch. Another shell fred with the maximum velocity of 1,985-foot seconds, and intended to destroy the plate, barely perforated it. The lot was accepted.

and painful muscles, sore lungs re-

Sale of Men's

Necktwear.

Shapes: Imperial, Four-in-hand, Puff and Teck, -Light and dark colors,-

50 cts.,

value \$1.00 & \$1.20.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway & 20th St.

SECRETARY MORTON CRITICISED. Senators Object to His Printing His Politicul Views in Public Boguments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up and passed by the Senate to-day. It appropriates \$3,212,-902, being an increase of \$57,200 over the bill as passed by the House. The principal item in the increase is \$30,000 for the purchase and

tariff bill is disposed of, in order to let the country understand that they must look to the Senate for the passage of the bill and the adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Reed has not yet formally announced his indorsement of this boilet, but he has no heatianor in saying that he rather favors the idea of holding the special session strictly to the work of passing a tariff bill, and with that end in view he will probably refrain from appointing the standing committees of the House until the regular session in December hext. Four committees, of course, will be appointed, namely, Ruise, Ways and Means, Milease and was the only woman honored by memberative in the Artists' Fund. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was been in 1819 in Manor Hamilton, Ireland, and was the only woman honored by memberative in the Artists' Fund. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was been in 1819 in Manor Hamilton, Ireland, and the view of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was associate of the National Academy. She was also the first associate of the National Academy. She was associate of the National Academy. the transaction of business connected with the

But as for the Banking and Curreacy, and all the other committees, it is urebable that they will not be appointed until next winter.

The Speaker said to-day that if the organization of the standing committees should be dispensed with at the special secsion, it would probably have a tendency to hurry the Senate to comparatively prompt action on the Tariff bill. He thinks the financial business can wait until the regular session. With this harmony of opinion between the President, the Speaker, and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, it is quite likely that the new tariff bill will go to the Senate not later then April 15. It is probable that it will eventually pass that body, although Senator Hill says the session may be prolonged until midsummer.

His Answer to the Suit Brought by the

Holder to Recover on It. Kingsros, Feb. 10. John E. Milholland of Kingstos, Feb. 10.—John E. Milholiand of New York, through his attorners. Sackett & McQuaid, has put in his answer to what promises to be a celebrated note suit in Uister county. One day last summer William D. Brinnier, a lawyer here, sold an option on his farm at Saugertles to Andrew Randall, receiving in payment from Randall a note for \$250 made by John E. Milholiand to Louis F. Payn, Randall and the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with a control of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with a control of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the properties of the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the firm at 27 Park row. He was a veterant with the firm at 27 Park row and the firm at 28 Park row and the firm a dall represented a company engaged in the quarrying of building stone, of which there is a large deposit on Mr. Brinnler's farm. This option expired, the farm was not purchased, and the note was not paid. It was dated March 1, 1893, and made payable in sixty days after date. Mr. Brinnfer sold the note to Abram Smith, known as "Honest Abe," a s.eculator, and a few weeks ago Smith brought

speculator, and a few weeks are Smith brought an action against Mr. Mitholland and Mr. Payn to recover on the note.

In his answer Mr. Mitholland admits having made the note, and says that Payn had represented to him that he could secure shares of stock in the American Stone Company, which owned real estate near Catskill, and which stock was an excellent investment. Mitholland says he made this note as a matter of convenience only and intrusted it to Payn to be used in the purchase of this stock, instructing Payn to make the purchase only if the stock was as represented.

A strike of bakers belonging to liakers' Union
No. 32 was ordered yesterday in the shop of
Conrad Freitag, at 1934 Second avenue, to comthe employer to use the union label. A strike
for a similar object is threatened in Schneiter's

that it was probable that the new church would
for a similar object is threatened in Schneiter's

that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would
that it was probable that the new church would pei the employer to use the union label. A strike for a similar object is threatened in Schmidte a shop, at 1402 Second avenue, and in a number of small cast side bakeries.

FLESH worms or blackleads are permanently removed by the permanently removed by 127 W. 42d st. N.V. Use Facial song, Consultation is rec. Fees are moderate, send it cents for Beauty Hook and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soop or Facial Crease.

TWO GIRLS CLUB ANOTHER.

MARY DOREY BEATEN SENSELESS IN THE STREET,

Annie Warren and Lizzie Film Lie to Wait for Her with Stones and Sticks Until She Leaves Her Shop-They Had Assaulted Her with a Large Wrench, As Mary Dorey, an employee at the Eagle Hat Works of Yonkers was returning home from work on Tuesday afternoon, she was attacked by two girls. Annie Warren and Lizzie Films. both of whom were armed with pieces of a board. Refore the bystanders and her compus-

sensibility. She was taken to the hospital and ald not regain consciousness until eight hours after the assault. About two months ago the three girls attended a party. On their way home it is said that Mary Dorey made some remarks concerning the Warren girl. Since then angry words have passed between the girls every time they have

tons could interfere she was beaten into in-

Mary Dorey is engaged, it is said, to Charles Werner. Meeting her on the street one day

Annie Warren said: "I guess you've learned you're not the only one, stuck up as you are. I hope you know that your Charlie is going with Mamie Fay."

"He is not," she replied, angrily; "and if is wasn't for laying my hands on you here in the street I'd teach you better than to talk that way."
There the feud rested until Tuesday noon,

when the Warren girl, accompanied by Lizzie Flinn, was taking her sister's dinner to the hat factory. As the two girls turned off from Palisade avenue into James street, where the shop is, they saw Mary Dorey on her way upstaire returning from dinner. Walking up to her Annie Warren asked hotly:

"Did you ever say that you wouldn't be seen on the street with such as me? If you did, we'll show you right here."

Upon receiving an answer in the affirmative the two struck her with their hands and ran

Mrs. Elizabeth Greatorex, who died on Tuesday in Paris, was the first of the women artists associate of the National Academy. She was born in 1819 in Manor Hamilton, Ireland, and was the daughter of a clergyman, the Rev. James Calcott Fratt. She came to this city in 1840, and nine years later became the wife of Henry Wellington Greatorer, an English musician of high reputation. After her marriage she studied painting under William H. Witherspoon and James Hart in this city and later under Emile Lambinet in Paris and Pinakothek in Munich. She studied etching under C. Henri Toussaint. She visited England in 1857, and in the sixties and early seventies was in Gerin Munich. She studied eighing under C. Henri Toussaint. She visited England in 1857, and in the sixties and early seventies was in Germany and Italy and produced the books of sketches and eighings known as "The Homes of Ober-Ammergau." summer sketches in Colorado, "Etchings in Nuremberg." and "Old New York from the Battery to Bloomingdale." the letter press of these volumes being written by her sister, Mrs. Matilda P. Despard. Eighteen of her sketches were exhibited in the art collection at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, A large pen drawing Mrs. Greatorix made of Durer's home in Nuremberg is preserved in the Vatican in Rome. In the centennial year she also produced the three paintings, "Bloomingdale Church." "St. Paul's Church, and the "North Dutch Church," each painted on panels taken from St. Paul's and the Dutch Church in Fulton street, this city. Mrs. Greatories was an honorary member of Sorosis. Her daughters, Katheen Honora and Eleanor, both artists of repute in Paris, survive her.

artists of repute in Paris, survive her.

Sister Mary Zavier died at St. Mary's of the Woods in Ierre Haute, Ind., aged 77 years. She was the last of the seven Sisters who went to was the last of the seven Sisters who went to Indiana in 1842 and started in a log cabin the fuller of Sisters of Providence. They founded an educational system which now has 800 teachers in the cities of the country, and which ewas exclusive of the church ownership, \$7.000,000 or \$8,000,000 worth of property in these cities.

The Rev. Stephen Cornelius Leonard, formerly professor of homileties in Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin 6. died vesteriay at his home in Grance, N. J. He was 78 years old. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Ebure A. Coutant, for soveral years Capicin.

Eburn A. Coutant, for several years Captain of one of the Hamsdell ferry boats, later engaged in business in Newburg, and well known in Masonic circles, died yesterday, aged 50 years.

CHURCH TO GO FURTHER UPTOWN.

venience only and used in the purchase of this stock, make the purchase only if the stock was as represented.

Mr. Milholland then goes on to say that he is informed and believes that the American Stone Company was incorporated in West Virginia, and that previous to the giving of the note in question the corporation was and still is indebted to the State of West Virginia for taxes and that its charter had been forfeited; also that the taxes on its broperty in New York. State were unpaid and that the stock of the company was and still is valueless. Andrew Handall and John L. Randall, Mr. Milholland says, owned some of this stock and knew its true condition, but concealed it and sold the stock to lawn for the defendant, informing him that it was valuable and destrable stock. Mr. Milholland further alleges that he is the formed and believes that the landalis are still the real holders of this note.

Bakers Sirike for the Union Label.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

RELIABLE SPECIAL BARGAINS in discontinued patterns.

104 West 14th Street